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shall be paid by the United States in the same manner and from the same funds as claims for fees of justices of the peace in criminal cases are paid. The United States commissioner of each precinct shall on or before the tenth day of each month transmit to the Territorial registrar of vital statistics all original certificates of births, deaths, and marriages filed with him for the preceding calendar month, and he shall at the time transmit to the clerk of the district court for the division within which his precinct is situated a certified copy of each certificate of birth, death, and marriage, the originals of which were transmitted to the Territorial registrar of vital statistics.

SEC. 9. That all expenses for stationery and printing connected with the recording of vital statistics, as required by the provisions of this act, shall be paid as other similar expenses are paid for recording offices.

SEC. 10. That any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$100, or imprisonment in jail not less than 5 days or more than 30 days.

SEC. 11. It shall be the duty, and hereby is made the duty, of all recorders in the Territory of Alaska, and of the clerks of all municipalities in the Territory, and all ministers of the Gospel, practicing physicians and undertakers in the Territory and others who may have such data, to compile all records in their respective offices and transmit the same to the Territorial registrar to be by him recorded in the records provided for under this act.

Health Authorities, Territorial and Local—Powers and Duties. (Chap. 42, Act Apr. 28, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Commissioner of health.*—For the proper enforcement of this act, and until other provisions are made by the legislature, the governor of Alaska shall be ex officio commissioner of health of the Territory.

SEC. 2. *Assistant commissioners of health.*—The commissioner of health shall designate or appoint as his accredited representative one physician in each judicial division as assistant commissioner of health. Said assistant commissioner of health shall be a physician in good standing and licensed to practice medicine in the Territory of Alaska; he shall serve until his successor has been appointed.

SEC. 3. *Powers and duties of the commissioner.*—The commissioner of health shall have general supervision of the interests of the health and life of the citizens of the Territory. He shall have power: (1) To make and enforce such quarantine regulations as seem best for the preservation of the public health, and for the prevention and against the spread of contagious and infectious diseases. (2) To establish quarantine and isolate any person affected with any one of the diseases mentioned in section 6 of this act. (3) To remove, or cause to be removed, any dead, decaying, or putrid body, rubbish, garbage, or other substance that may endanger the health of persons. (4) To disinfect houses, rooms, property, places, or localities, persons and other things, whenever in his judgment such action shall be deemed necessary to protect or preserve the public health; and he may destroy or cause to be destroyed bedding, carpets, household goods, furnishings, and other material when in his judgment such are an imminent danger to the public health. (5) He shall when necessary advise with and consult officers of the Government on matters pertaining to sanitation and hygiene. (6) He shall prepare forms of returns, and such instructions as may be necessary, and shall supply the same to assistant commissioners of health, boards of health, physicians, and such officials as may be necessary, in order to obtain accurate statistics of the occurrence of communicable diseases in the Territory as specified in section 12 of this act; such information shall be compiled, tabulated, and published every quarter.

SEC. 4. *Duties and powers of assistant commissioners of health.*—Assistant commissioners of health shall have power and authority within their respective divisions,

subject to the supervising control of the commissioner of health, to do and perform all the things mentioned in section 3, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this act. (2) They shall have supervision over the local boards of health in their respective divisions. (3) They shall forward to the commissioner of health monthly reports of the communicable diseases occurring in their respective divisions as reported to them by physicians and others in accordance with section 12 of this act.

SEC. 5. Local boards of health.—Every school district outside of incorporated towns in the Territory shall, for the purpose of the act, become a health district, and in every such health district there shall be a board of health composed of the president of the school board and two citizens of said district, to be selected by the school board: *Provided*, That at least one member of the health board to be thus elected shall, whenever practicable, be a licensed physician.

2. The foregoing paragraph of this section shall apply and be in effect in each incorporated town in the Territory unless such town shall otherwise provide for the establishment and maintenance of a local board of health or a proper health officer.

3. That in any native village or community composed largely of natives, where the formation of a board of health, as above defined, is impracticable, any representative of the United States Bureau of Education shall have the authority and power granted to the local boards of health.

4. That the local boards of health outside of incorporated towns and any representative of the United States Bureau of Education acting in the capacity of health officer, as provided in the third paragraph of this section, shall be subordinate to and under the supervision of the assistant commissioner of health of their respective divisions, and shall, within their respective health districts, have all the powers mentioned in subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 3 of this act.

Communicable Diseases—Notification, Quarantine, Placarding, Etc. (Chap. 42, Act Apr. 28, 1913.)

SEC. 6. Communicable diseases defined.—For the purpose of this act persons or articles that have been infected with or exposed to the contagion or infection of plague, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, typhus fever, leprosy, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, infantile paralysis, cerebrospinal meningitis, erysipelas, whooping cough, glanders, and mumps shall be considered as capable of conveying contagious or infectious disease, and shall be subject to this act as hereinafter provided. All cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and trachoma, where the usual precautions to prevent the spread of the disease to others are willfully neglected and where other persons are liable to become infected on account of this negligence shall also be considered as capable of conveying contagious or infectious diseases.

SEC. 7. Communicable diseases, notification of.—Whenever any physician or nurse is called to treat any person suffering with any of the diseases mentioned in section 6 of this act, he or she shall isolate the case and immediately notify the local board of health.

SEC. 8. Notification by the laity.—Whenever any person knows or has reason to believe that any member of his family or household (boarder, roomer, or visitor) has any disease mentioned in section 6 of this act, he shall within 24 hours, if no physician is available, give notice thereof to the local board of health in the health district in which he resides. Such notice shall be given either verbally to one of the members of said board, or by a communication addressed to the board of health and duly mailed within the time specified.

SEC. 9. Quarantine.—The board of health upon receipt of the report of the existence of any of the diseases mentioned in section 6 of this act shall immediately investigate the case and if such disease shall isolate the patient, and if necessary, shall quarantine the house, rooms, or premises and take any other precautions needed to prevent the spread of the disease.